

THE

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The M. M. steamer *Djennah*, with the French mail of the 24th March, left Saigon at 11 p.m. on the 23rd, and is due here on the 29th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. steamer City of *Savigny*, with the American mail of the 31st ult., left Yokohama on the 31st, and is due here on the 29th instant.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceanic*, with the American mail of the 7th April, leaves Yokohama on the 26th idem, and is due here on the 3rd May.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China steamer *Taiyang*, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 22nd, and is due here on the 28th instant.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Arcona*, with the next outward English mail, left Singapore on the 25th April, and may be looked for here on or about the 2nd May.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific steamer *Dateria*, with the Canadian mail, left Yokohama on the 26th April, and is due here on the 3rd May.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Moray* is due here from Singapore on the 25th instant.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenahiel* left Singapore on the 22nd, and is due here on the 25th inst.

The C. S. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ospack* left Singapore on the night of the 23rd, and is due for or about the 25th instant.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenlyle* left Singapore on the 26th April, and is due here on the 1st May.

The steamer *New Guinea* left Singapore on the 26th April, and is due here on or about the 1st May.

The P. & O. Extra steamer *Khetra* left Bombay for this port on the 21st April, and may be expected for here on or about the 31st May.

DEER CATCHING, KODOLU.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

When Correspondence has been mis-cared or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) that the addressee need do it to the on cover, *Sent to*, or, *Received* at, or, *Delivered* at, or, *Forwarded* at, without any other writing whatever, to the Master-General. This should be acted on the first time cases of complaint occur; it is a very trifling matter, a source which generally gives no trouble in the end.

LOCAL DELIVERY.—No delivery is attempted before 8 1/2 p.m. at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, or at any private house (even though mentioned in the address) when there is a place of business. It is *very rarely* made on Wednesdays.

The *Post Office* for 1867, revised to date all found in the *Wylie's Press Directory*, 1885 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorized complete Summary of postal information published in Hongkong.

The authorized List of Mails issued in

connection with this paper is the one published each day in our *Extra*, which is always printed to a much later hour than that given above.

A MAIL WILL GOES.

For Straits and Borneo.—*Per Berinda*, to-day, the 27th inst., at 3.30 p.m.

For Singapore.—*Per Poochoo*—*Per Katian*, to-day, the 27th inst., at 11.30 a.m.

For Sandakan.—*Per Noramurrah*, to-morrow, the 28th inst., at 11.30 a.m.

For Singapore.—*Per Tanjong*, to-morrow, the 28th inst., at 5.00 p.m.

For Straits and Calcutta.—*Per Taicang*, on Thursday, the 3rd May, at 2.30 p.m.

For Nagasaki, Yokohama, and Yokohama.—*Per Miyadaya*, on Monday, the 7th May, at 5.00 p.m.

MAILS BY THE FREEBANK PACET.

The French Contract Packet *Mellennu* will be dispatched on THURSDAY the 10th May, at 10.00 a.m., for the Kingdom of Siam, and all places beyond, via *Marselles*; to Saigon, Saigon Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Cayenne, and Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, and all ports of the Kingdom of Siam, and all places beyond, via *Marselles*.

The usual hours will be observed in closing on Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Registered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has an neglected, will make no enquiry into alleged losses of such letters.

NOTICES FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRANCHISE MAILS.

Day before Departure.

P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

A.M., Post Office opens.

A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

Day before Return.

9.30 A.M., Posting of all printed-matter and newspapers ceases.

A.M., Mail closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

1.00 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely, and

4.40 A.M., Letters may be posted on board

the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until
time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
Two Days before Departure.
00 P.M.—Reception of Parcels consigned.
Day before Departure.
00 P.M.—Money Order Office closes.
00 P.M.—Posting of Prices Current and Circulars closes.
The Agents and Circulars may however be posted up to 4 o'clock if they are addressed in bundles, posted by country, with the address all on one way.
(Post for the Continent may be delivered into the office of the Agents, (2) England and Wales, (3) Scotland, (4) Ireland, those for Germany into (1) Hamburg, (3) Bremen, (4) Berlin in Germany.)
00 P.M.—Registry closes.
00 P.M.—Mail closes.
The parcels for the *EXPRESS* may then be posted the *Night Box* at the Post Office with 10 cents late fee on each article up to 9 p.m., after which time it may be sent on board with the same late fee.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per 4 oz. 10 Cents
Packets, per 4 oz. 10 Cents

667 Papers, 1830
 668 Book Patterns and Commemorative
 669 Papers, per 2s. 30 Cents.
 670 Engravings and Prices Current, each
 671 10 Cents.
 672 Commercial papers signify such papers as
 673 although written by hand, do not bear the charac-
 674 ter of an actual or personal correspondence, such
 675 as bills of exchange, drafts, &c. The charge
 676 for the same as for Books, but all packets of and
 677 under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 cents.

POSTAL NOTES.
 678 1.—Postal Notes of the value named below
 679 are payable three months after they are
 680 issued in the United Kingdom, or at Constantinople,
 681 or can be obtained at Hongkong or at any British
 682 Consulate Office in China (except Hainan and
 683 Canton), at the following prices, which include

1/-	38 cents.
1/6	48
2/-	51 1/2
2/6	53 3/4
3/-	56 1/2
4/-	58 3/4
5/-	60 1/2
6/-	62 1/2
7/-	64 1/2
8/-	66 1/2
9/-	68 1/2
10/-	70 1/2
11/-	72 1/2
12/-	74 1/2
13/-	76 1/2
14/-	78 1/2
15/-	80 1/2
16/-	82 1/2
17/-	84 1/2
18/-	86 1/2
19/-	88 1/2
20/-	90 1/2
21/-	92 1/2
22/-	94 1/2
23/-	96 1/2
24/-	98 1/2
25/-	100 1/2
26/-	102 1/2
27/-	104 1/2
28/-	106 1/2
29/-	108 1/2
30/-	110 1/2
31/-	112 1/2
32/-	114 1/2
33/-	116 1/2
34/-	118 1/2
35/-	120 1/2
36/-	122 1/2
37/-	124 1/2
38/-	126 1/2
39/-	128 1/2
40/-	130 1/2
41/-	132 1/2
42/-	134 1/2
43/-	136 1/2
44/-	138 1/2
45/-	140 1/2
46/-	142 1/2
47/-	144 1/2
48/-	146 1/2
49/-	148 1/2
50/-	150 1/2
51/-	152 1/2
52/-	154 1/2
53/-	156 1/2
54/-	158 1/2
55/-	160 1/2
56/-	162 1/2
57/-	164 1/2
58/-	166 1/2
59/-	168 1/2
60/-	170 1/2
61/-	172 1/2
62/-	174 1/2
63/-	176 1/2
64/-	178 1/2
65/-	180 1/2
66/-	182 1/2
67/-	184 1/2
68/-	186 1/2
69/-	188 1/2
70/-	190 1/2
71/-	192 1/2
72/-	194 1/2
73/-	196 1/2
74/-	198 1/2
75/-	200 1/2
76/-	202 1/2
77/-	204 1/2
78/-	206 1/2
79/-	208 1/2
80/-	210 1/2
81/-	212 1/2
82/-	214 1/2
83/-	216 1/2
84/-	218 1/2
85/-	220 1/2
86/-	222 1/2
87/-	224 1/2
88/-	226 1/2
89/-	228 1/2
90/-	230 1/2
91/-	232 1/2
92/-	234 1/2
93/-	236 1/2
94/-	238 1/2
95/-	240 1/2
96/-	242 1/2
97/-	244 1/2
98/-	246 1/2
99/-	248 1/2
100/-	250 1/2

1. Money orders, crossing £3 applied for at Hongkong or Shanghai will be issued by means of Express Notes.

2. The purchaser of any Postal Note must fill in the Payee's name before parting with it. The money may also fill in the name of the Office where payment is to be made. If this is not done the money will be payable to the order of the United Kingdom, or of Constantinople. Any Postal Note may be crossed to a Bank.

3. Postal Notes should always be forwarded in Registered Covers. If this precaution is not taken no ENQUIRIES WHATSOEVER will be made as to the loss or alleged loss of any Note.

4. Postal Notes are not payable in the United Kingdom or not payable in Hongkong or China;

ARE GOOD-NATURED PEOPLE
UNINTERESTING?

Some authors, especially those of an early date, have evidently classed together as cases of somnambulism a number of distinctly different conditions. Some instances of masked epilepsy, for instance, have thus been improperly classified. The so-called "double consciousness" is of this variety. "This consists in the individual recollecting, during the paroxysm, the events which occurred in the former attack, though he is unconscious of them during the interval." A number of such cases have been placed on record, and their close relationship to epilepsy is now beyond question. In true somnambulism there is no recollection of what has taken place during an attack, either in the waking condition or in subsequent attacks. The dream of which the sleep-walker is the subject, the following from Briet de Sarazin's "Physiology of Taste" is an example; it was related by the prior of a convent, the witness to the occurrence: "Late one evening the somnambulist entered the prior's chamber; his eyes were opened but fixed; the light of two lamps made no impression on him; his features were contracted and his hands stiff as if he were dead. Going to the bed he began to examine if the prior was there. Then he struck three blows, which pierced the bed coverings, and even a mat which served as a mattress. His countenance expressed a

The lefty banks alone prevent the channels from spilling over, and when a channel had filled up, the old banks run like ridges across the delta, showing where a dead river once flowed. In the rainy season the floods break over the banks and drown the surrounding country with sudden deluge. Then the waters settle and dry up, leaving a surface of a coating of mud. As the inundation subsides, the aqueous expanse, now denuded of its silt, partly finds its way back to the channels, partly sinks into the porous soils, and partly stagnates in land-flooded fens. The Ganges thus yields up its old age, and the accumulation of its youth and manhood is left to exist. The last scene of all in the study of a delta is the forest and jungle, and whose silence its waters merged into the sea.

The Hughli is formed by the three most westerly of the deltaic spill-streams of the Ganges. The first, or most northerly, is the Bhagirathi, a very ancient river, which represents the original course of the Ganges down the Ganges, through to the Bay of Bengal. The second is a deltaic stream, the sacred Ganges by swallowing it. The delta was a geological one—a band of stiff, yellow clay which confined the Ganges to its ancient bed until a flood burst through the barrier

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.

HONGKONG.

SAILING VESSELS.

SHIPPING IN CHINA WATERS.

rag Siam. bk 1 419 Chinese

SWATOW.

AMOY.
IN PORT ON 21st APRIL, 1888.

IN PORT ON 21ST APRIL, 1888.

IN PORT ON 19TH APRIL, 1888.
CAMERA EXCLUSIVE OF RIVER CRAFT

[illegible]

TIENTSIN.
IN PORT ON 14TH APRIL 1888.

n. bk 290 Wilson & Co.2

B. Glenorchy (a).....Shanghai,

NAGASAKI.

FOBE

STEAMERS.
Jan. 24. 1877. Japanese

5

Amr. sh	1420	W. F. Ste
R-1	1448	W. F. Ste

HAIPHONG.
IN PORT ON 22ND APR

BANGKOK.

1030 61176 78 0117 13

4	1456	In reserve
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